DAILY POST.

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The Constitution as it is!

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SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 18.

BAFFLED TRAITORS.

It is well for the peace of the people of the free States that the elections of Tuesday resulted in Democratic triumphs. Had the result been otherwise, we would have been subjected to a reign of Abolition terror and proscription, which must have produced collisions and possibly civil war. We believe that the Abolition leaders conducted the late elections in a manner intended to prepare their followers for subsequent outrages upon their opponents in the event of their conduct being endorsed at the polls. They labored industriously to impress upon their followers that all who would not vote their ticket were traitors to their country—that they were in sympathy with Southern treason. Had a considerable majority of the people of the respective States which voted last Tuesday endorsed these charges, what new outrages would not the leading Abolition conspirators have inflicted upon their beaten opponents! Before the election every Radical who was unmannerly and brainless enough thought nothing of barking out treason against every citizen who did not subscribe to his crotchety notions; and in this locality and city, men who style themselves gentlemen and wear good clothes, but who are constitutionally sneaks and ruffians, threatened furiously if one either spoke or published opinions contrary to theirs. Had the people of Pennsylvania, on last Tuesday, endorsed by a considerable majority the charges and conduct of these infuriated Abolitionists, the conservative citizens of the State would have had to speak with bated breath, or be the subjects of insult and outrage from a triumphant, proscriptive and cruel conspiracy. The fair-minded and unsuspecting Republican may doubt this, but such as he has no comprehension of the baseness his leaders are capable of. Observe the conduct of John W. Forney, the very head and front of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. He, a fellow who has been detected and exposed in all sorts of intrigues, infamies, and rascalities, openly charged that the late rebel incursions into our State were in pursuance of invitations from the Democratic party. On the evening of the election, exultant with liquor and the conviction of success, this dark and drunken conspirator spoke as follows, in reply to the shouts of congratulations given him by his debauched and desperate followers. Said he:

"This is in answer to the rebel raid into Pennsylvania a few days ago. The traitors in arms against the country have been answered by the people of Pennsylvania, who have rebuked the unarmed sympathizers in our midst."

The reader can readily imagine, what such a spirit as Forney's is capable of suggesting. A miserable wretch and patroon, himself, he is precisely the monster to give bloody instructions to other. But again, observe the meanness of the following suggestion from Forney's paper:

"The people have decided that General McCall should not represent them in Congress. Why should the President not decide he should not represent them in the field? The time has come to dispose of doubtful men."

Gen. McCall "a doubtful man," who then is safe? Is it Forney, or Moorhead, or Cummings, or Cameron, or any of the set of vampires whose patriotism consists in a loud advocacy of the war against the rebels, because it affords them opportunities to prey upon the government? The gallant McCall is covered with wounds received in the battles of the Peninsula, while the vile creature Forney and the rest of his set, were probably quarrelling over the proceeds of a fradulent contract. General McCall, one of the heroes of Pennsylvania "a doubtful man," while Forney and his tribe of Abolition scoundrels are set down for patriots. Is it not monstrous that such an infamous slanderer is permitted by the great party of which he is the leader, to speak and write such sentiments of one of the very bravest of the brave.

In addition to these indications of a spirit of abolition proscription, here is another of a more practical character. All the conservatives in the Philadelphia Arsenal, who did not vote the Abolition ticket on Tuesday last, in obedience to a demand from Washington, delivered to them by the notorious John Coyode, on Wednesday morning received the following notice:

You are hereby notified that your services will no longer be required at this department. By order of

Captain GEO. W. MARTIN,
M. S. K., (Military Storekeeper.
E. HATCH, Clerk.

Here is another indication of what *white* men would have had to suffer, at the hands of the champions of emancipation, had they been successful throughout the State, as they have been in Philadelphia. It is easy to conclude from the speeches and acts we have mentioned what unheard of persecutions the conservative men of the country would be subjected to, had the people sustained abolitionism and its teachings at the late elections.

THE "DEMOCRATIC" BOAST OF VICTORY.

"The Sham Democracy, east and west, are lifting up their voices, in true bantam style, over their "victories" in Ohio and Indiana. This may be very satisfactorily disposed of with the quiet remark of a contemporary, to wit: If enough Republicans volunteer, and enough Democrats stay at home to vote, a Democratic victory may be wrought. This is a thing which can be demonstrated. But whether such a victory is highly honorable to the Democratic party in time of war, is a question for Democracy to ask."

This paragraph from the *Gazette*, is the way in which Abolitionism accounts for its defeat. Suppose we test it by facts. The great city of Philadelphia two years since gave Foster, Democrat, 1,886 of a majority, when his opponent carried the State by 22,000 majority. At the last election the Republicans carried the same city by over 8,000 majority, while the Democrats carry the State. Judging by the results in every quarter of the Commonwealth, Philadelphia ought to have given us at the late election not less than 8,000 majority, but we are beaten nearly half that number. Taking these figures and thus apply them to other localities in the State, and the reader can readily calculate which party has sent the greater number to the war.

"TRAITORS IN OUR MIDST."

Now, that the elections in the States which voted last Tuesday show that, according to Abolitionism, a majority of their citizens are "traitors" to their Government, we propose that all such should be prevented from serving in the army hereafter. We also propose that those in the army, officers and privates, be immediately dismissed, and their places filled by "true men," which, in Abolition slang, means Abolitionists. Having sent about "nine-tenths" of those in the field, our opponents should send the other tenth, and not have our cause hampered by "armed traitors" in the field. Let McClellan, Halleck, Buell, McCall, Corcoran, Meaghar, and the hundreds of other Democratic "traitors" be dismissed, and their places given to Fremont, Greeley, Forney, Sumner, the editors of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, and other "loyal men." Until this is done, there can be no hope for the success of our arms—that is according to Abolition teaching.

Election Returns.

Allegheny County Official.

DISTRICTS.	Dis't Att'y. John M. Kirkpatrick, R.	County Com'r. Wm. Linn, D.	County Com'r. Henry Lambert, R.	County Com'r. Robert Anderson, D.	County Treas. Jonathan Neely, R.	Direc'r Poor. Lazarus Stoughton, D.	Direc'r Poor. Coulter, R.	Direc'r Poor. Joseph K. McCabe, D.
PITTSBURGH.								
First W'rd	339	89	334	83	330	64	000	000
Second Ward	307	130	308	133	298	140	000	000
Third Ward, 1st p	202	164	207	165	200	167	000	000
Third Ward, 2d p	150	140	151	145	133	155	000	000
Fourth Ward	333	136	343	135	338	137	000	000
Fifth Ward 1st p.	164	206	165	206	155	206	000	000
Fifth Ward, 2d p.	324	230	329	231	318	329	000	000
Sixth Ward	494	242	494	240	481	255	000	000
Seventh Ward	299	102	215	99	298	102	000	000
Eighth Ward	321	152	316	152	333	135	000	000
Ninth Ward	327	145	327	144	320	145	000	000
ALLEGHENY.								
First Ward	440	132	431	129	441	138	000	000
Second Ward	461	145	457	148	438	149	000	000
Third Ward, 1st p	371	111	384	102	370	115	000	000
Third Ward, 2d p	141	215	144	211	134	217	000	000
Fourth w'd, 1st p	394	187	396	185	393	142	000	000
Fourth ward, 2d p	166	129	174	124	166	145	000	000
BOROUGHS.								
Sewickley	94	24	95	23	93	25	94	21
Manchester	222	145	224	148	223	143	215	144
Duquesne	117	46	115	47	115	47	115	47
Sharpsburg	123	102	125	103	126	103	126	102
Tarentum	62	35	61	38	63	35	60	36
Lawrenceville	231	189	227	189	228	192	222	186
Temperanceville	107	123	110	122	107	123	111	127
W. Pittsburgh	67	59	72	57	70	59	70	52
Monongahela	71	61	73	61	69	56	70	60
S. Pittsburgh	164	113	165	108	176	100	162	105
Birming'm, 1st p.	197	148	199	145	198	140	196	138
Birming'm, 2d p.	214	135	213	134	214	132	216	131
E. Birm'ngham	282	198	282	195	287	194	282	193
M'Keesport	157	116	163	111	159	111	156	119
Elizabeth	58	42	56	44	57	44	56	44
West Elizabeth	34	6	33	6	34	6	34	6
TOWNSHIPS.								
Pitt	214	99	217	102	206	107	187	107
Collins	224	57	222	68	216	70	2	1
Plum	112	68	111	70	110	69	112	69
Penn	147	27	151	27	144	33	148	28
Elizabeth	388	173	387	174	380	169	382	176
Mifflin	169	254	167	251	175	248	168	255
Robinson	135	121	132	120	110	79	125	121
Moon	81	77	79	79	61	90	80	73
Franklin, 1st p	44	62	45	61	44	62	45	61
Franklin, 2d p	31	73	30	74	31	73	30	73
Baldwin	178	77	180	77	178	77	178	77
Ross	115	96	118	95	115	97	117	95
McCandless	63	65	64	65	60	69	63	64
Snowden	153	36	153	38	153	36	153	36
Pine	76	44	74	45	70	49	78	41
West Deer	120	43	122	43	121	43	120	42
Indiana	129	93	130	95	126	97	130	95
Lower St. Clair	188	230	187	236	425	67	186	232
South Fayette	112	134	116	55	111	56	125	46
Sewickley	69	38	70	37	70	36	70	36
Crescent	17	35	17	36	17	35	17	35
M'Clure	83	74	84	72	83	72	81	69
Richland	76	90	78	29	78	29	78	28
Union	121	71	125	66	117	71	123	62
Hampton	81	69	81	62	83	60	82	61
Scott	84	47	86	45	84	46	82	48

DISTRICTS.	Assembly. Peter C. Shannon, R.	Assembly. Alfred Slack, R.	Assembly. Wm. Hutchman, R.	Assembly. A. H. Gross, R.	Assembly. John Gilchlan, R.	Assembly. Campbell Stewart, D.	Assembly. A. J. Baker, D.	Assembly. Mat. Harbison, D.	Assembly. J. C. Bryant, D.	Assembly. J. R. Hunter, D.
PITTSBURGH.										
1st Ward	337	335	335	334	331	84	86	83	84	88
2d do	313	311	310	309	301	127	125	122	121	111
3d do 1st p.	206	209	207	212	207	161	163	156	161	164
3d do 2d p.	193	188	189	192	548	614	544	546	557	
4th do	337	340	341	342	333	126	127	125	126	129
5th do 1st p.	166	168	168	168	167	205	203	202	203	204
5th do 2d p.	324	326	327	327	325	330	327	328	330	330
6th do	485	490	489	487	482	240	238	240	245	239
7th do	301	300	297	298	302	102	104	97	101	103
8th do	317	319	310	318	318	151	153	150	150	155
9th do	324	329	329	323	328	142	144	146	144	146
ALLEGHENY.										
1st Ward	444	448	444	445	430	129	128	123	127	129
2d do	466	465	468	468	464	145	145	141	146	146
3d do 1st p.	379	377	379	377	367	109	107	107	108	110
3d do 2d p.	144	106	143	144	143	211	211	186	211	208
4th do 1st p.	388	394	392	396	395	142	142	140	144	142
4th do 2d p.	174	176	175	176	173	121	123	119	121	122
BOROUGHS.										
Sewickley	94	94	95	95	95	23	23	23	23	23
Manchester	219	224	222	222	220	147	147	141	142	148
Duquesne	119	119	119	119	117	47	48	47	47	47
Sharpsburg	124	125	125	125	125	103	103	103	103	103
Tarentum	62	62	64	63	64	35	35	35	35	35
Lawrenceville	228	228	229	229	227	191	191	185	184	191
Temp'ranc'vil	112	112	112	112	112	128	128	129	128	128
W. Pittsburgh	72	72	72	72	72	59	59	58	59	59
Monongahela	73	73	73	73	73	61	61	61	61	61
S. Pittsburgh	171	169	170	170	170	108	109	105	108	110
Birmingham	199	197	198	198	201	144	144	141	143	145
do 2d	213	213	213	213	214	135	135	131	135	134
E Birmingh'm	284	287	287	287	288	196	197	186	195	195
M'Keesport	166	162	162	162	159	115	109	107	115	115
Elizabeth	57	57	57	57	57	44	42	43	44	44
W. Elizabeth	34	32	32	32	33	8	5	8	8	8
TOWNSHIPS.										
Pitt	218	212	211	208	206	103	105	103	103	110
Collins	216	219	218	218	217	68	70	68	71	72
Plum	108	110	111	111	110	70	70	70	70	70
Penn	148	150	150	147	149	53	55	55	55	55
Elizabeth	383	380	380	382	380	178	175	178	177	176
Mifflin	170	170	170	170	170	252	257	252	255	255
Robinson	124	130	125	126	130	124	125	126	125	124
Moon	77	87	80	80	80	78	78	66	77	78
Franklin	44	42	44	44	41	61	61	61	61	61
do 2d p.	31	31	31	31	30	73	74	73	73	73
Baldwin	178	178	179	179	179	78	78	78	78	78
Ross	110	115	115	116	115	96	95	96	95	96
Candless	63	64	64	64	64	67	66	65	65	65
Deer	80	80	81	79	81	22	22	22	22	22
St. Clair	76	75	75	76	77	43	44	42	43	44
Fayette	95	97	97	97	98	81	81	72	81	81
	32	32	32	32	31	1	1	1	1	1
	180	180	179	180	180	79	79	79	85	79
1st p.	77	78	79	79	79	34	34	34	31	34
2d p.	57	57	57	57	57	10	10	10	10	10
Peebles, 1st p.	141	142	142	144	139	35	35	35	35	39
do 2d p.	89	89	89	91	90	39	39	39	39	40
Wilkins	173	175	175	165	174	47	46	46	47	48
Patton	99	99	99	99	99	55	55	55	55	55
Versailles	136	137	137	137	138	97	96	96	96	97
Jefferson	84	85	85	85	86	98	98	98	99	99
Chartiers	55	54	53	53	53	75	81	78	80	80
Findley	83	89	83	83	83	116	116	108	116	116
Ohio	114	114	115	114	114	41	41	40	40	41
Reserve	170	174	170	171	171	176	177	168	178	177
Snowden	131	131	131	131	135	39	39	26	39	39
Pine	70	71	71	71	71	52	52	52	52	52
West Deer	116	122	122	122	122	43	43	42	43	43
Indiana	128	130	133	133	128	91	95	94	95	95
Lower St. Clair	197	203	203	203	203	300	299	294	299	302
South Fayette	109	112	113	113	114	53	54	49	54	55
Sewickley	70	71	70	69	70	37	37	36	37	37
Crescent	17	17	17	17	17	33	33	33	33	33
McClure	85	85	83	83	83	72	76	72	73	71
Richland	77	78	78	78	78	29	29	29	29	29
Union	121	121	122	122	122	70	70	70	71	71
Hampton	83	83	85	82	83	59	60	60	59	60
Scott	88	88	88	87	85	45	43	43	42	43

SCATTERING.

STATE SENATE—E. D. Gazzam, 28; Pius Hanser, 1; W. H. Smith, 1; Wm. Wilkins, 1; And. Graham, 1.

CONGRESS—F. R. Brunot, 4.

ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE—David Ritchie, 1.

ASSEMBLY—T. J. Bigham, 2; M. Whitmore, 1; A. J. Marks, 34; S. Smith, 18; W. H. Sutton, 13; G. N. Shaffer, 11; H. G. Hutchinson, 15; Jno. Brown, 1; Isaac Jones, 1; M. I. Stewart, 1.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Jas. S. Franklin, 14; Christ Magee, 1; S. H. Geyer, 1.

COMMISSIONER—D. L. Anderson, 80; Jno. Small, 1.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—Thos. Elliott, 9.

COUNTY SURVEYOR—For this office both parties neglected to make nominations and the present incumbent, E. H. Hastings, received 906 votes which elects him. His only opponents were Jno. Kennedy who received 57 votes and Jas. Davis and C. M. McGowan, who had 1 each.

Special Correspondence of the Philada. Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1862.

I am credibly informed that Archbishop Hughes has been in receipt of sundry anonymous epistles from Baltimore, during the past fortnight, threatening him with poison or assassination for his recent able address in favor of the war, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and for his efficient defense of the Union and the Government from the commencement of the rebellion till the present time. The threat has been accompanied by certain circumstances which lead to the belief that the secession zionists are in earnest, and hence the venerable prelate has deemed it his duty to make distant allusion thereto in his newspaper organ, the *Metropolitan Record*, of to-day. The Archbishop, it seems, has discovered the authorship of at least one of the communications or "warnings" referred to, which was signed "Mount St. Mary's." The *Record* says: "The author has three weeks to withdraw it in his own name, and not as 'Mount St. Mary's.' If he will not do so, he will have the consolation of reading it in print."

THE STATE ELECTION.

At the latest accounts the State stood about as follows:

	MAJORITIES. Dem.	MAJORITIES. Rep.	GAINS. Dem.	GAINS. Rep.
Allegheny		4700	2000	
Clarion	350		350	
Washington	600		1050	
Greene	1950		800	
Cambria	300		400	
Butler	300		1150	
Armstrong	300		1100	
Westmoreland	1500		1050	
Fayette	900		700	
Lawrence		1754		88
Beaver	510		350	
Crawford		711	250	
Mercer		1200	900	
Venango		300	500	
Indiana		50	400	
Erie		2000		214
Wa ren		1650	1500	
Monroe		500	500	
Redford	1000		250	
Berks	500		450	
Bucks	5000		1500	
Lehigh	500		550	
Carbon	500		400	
Schuylkill	1900		2100	
York	3000		1700	
Lycoming	1000		1600	
Lehigh	1900		1500	
Montgomery	1600		100	
Philadelphia		2500		4400
Lancaster		4000	1500	
Franklin		50	700	
Dauphin			900	450
Northampton	2700		1000	
Clearfield	1000		700	
Union		400	400	
Snyder		550	200	
Northumberland	980		450	
Juniata	650		700	
Carb.n	800		600	
A ams	450		800	
Somerset		800	800	
Cumberland	500		400	
Chester		2000		400
Delaware		1900		100
Mifflin		120	100	
Columbia	1500		850	
M'ntour	500	250		
Sullivan	350		250	
	34,080	25,135	32,400	5,202
Net Dem. maj. in 47 counties gain				8,945
				27,198

—The official vote by telegraph will alter the above somewhat. Our readers have the figures and can make their own calculations.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Westmoreland gives John L. Dawson 1,307 majority, and Fayette 940, making his majority in these two counties 2,247, against 2,050 given by Indiana against him. This elects Dawson by 197 majority.

Greene county gives Gen. Lazear 2,240, and Washington 500 majority for him: there are 1,700 in Lawrence, and 575 in Beaver against him, which makes Lazear's majority in the district 485.

In the 16th Congressional District, McPherson, Union, has 50 majority in Franklin county, and 850 in Somerset; Coffroth, Democrat, has 450 majority in Adams, 500 in Bedford, and 625 in Fulton, making 681 majority for Coffroth in the district.

In the 18th Congressional District, Hon. James T. Hale, the Union member of the present Congress, was run by the Union men and the Democrats against Hon. W. H. Armstrong, the regular national Union candidate. Lycoming county gives Hale 1,200 majority, and he is elected. The other counties of the district are Centre Clinton, Tioga and Potter.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

We have carefully analyzed all the returns yet received from the State and find that the next Congress will stand about as follows.

First District—Samuel J. Randall, D.
Second District—Charles O'Neill, R.
Third District—John Kline, D.
Fourth District—W. B. Kelly, R.
Fifth District—Chas. W. Carigar, D.
Sixth District—John D. Stiles, D.
Seventh District—John M. Broomal, R.
Eighth District—S. E. Ancona, D.
Ninth District—Thaddeus Stevens, R.
Tenth District—Myers Stronre, D.
Eleventh District—Philip Johnson, D.
Twelfth District—Chas. Dennisen, D.
Thirteenth District—H. W. Tracy, Ind.
Fourteenth District—Wm. H. Miller, D.
Fifteenth District—Joseph Bailey, D.
Sixteenth District—A. H. Coffroth, D.
Seventeenth District—A. M'Allister, D.
Eighteenth Dis.—James T. Hale, U. D.
Nineteenth District—Doubtful.
Twentieth District—Amos Myers, R.
Twenty-first District—J. L. Dawson, D.
Twenty-second Dis.—J. K. Moorhead R
Twenty-third Dis—Thos. Williams, R.
Twenty-fourth Dis.—Jessie Lazer, D.
Making 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans; 1 Union Democrats; 1 Independent 1; Doubtful.

For the Post.

KERR'S STORE, CLARION COUNTY, }
October 15, 1862. }

JAS. P. BARR, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*:—Feeling very anxious about the result of the election, and supposing others do also, I am induced to give you the result in old Redbank. It was as follows: For Auditor General, Slenker 196, Cochran 30; Surveyor General, Barr 199, Ross 31; Congress, Church, 198, Myers 29; Assembly, Alexander 182, Reed 41. Good for old Redbank! Hurrah for the ticket!

JACOB SHIEK.

Interview Between Pierre Soule and General Butler.

Pierre Soule, well known as having been a Senator from Louisiana, and Minister to Spain under Pierce, and now a notorious rebel, made himself most obnoxious by his officious interference with the Union Government. One day, after an extra effort for some rebel scheme, he called for an interview with General Butler. It was my good fortune to be in the room, and I certainly shall never forget the remarkable scene. Soule was dignified, cold, polite, as usual. Butler received him most civilly, rising and taking his hand as he approached. Soule commenced what sounded like a set speech. "General Butler," he said, with an air of deep seriousness, "I regret to find yourself and myself upon different roads. We have been acquainted for fifteen years; for ten years we have been intimate friends. We have differed sometimes with regard to details, but have agreed always upon great questions of policy. Why need we differ now? We met at Charleston to save the Union from the fanaticism of the North. We preferred different candidates—you Breckinridge, I Douglas; but our political principles were identical."

"There! not another word," shouted Butler, with an imperative gesture, as he sprung to his feet—for as the conspirator proceeded he had been evidently warming to the interruption—"not another word, you hypocrite! You lied to me at Charleston. I shall never forget how basely you lied! I held private interviews with you there as a gentleman and a friend—you deceived and deserted me! You, Pierre Soule, and those who acted with you, said you would stand by me to the last in a fair and legal fight for Southern rights; that you would stand by the Northern Democracy. You know how false you have proved! I want to hear no new professions! Leave the room instantly! And by ——! if you ever call me your friend again, I will give you a ball and chain at Fort Pickens; and if you do not cease your treasonable plottings against the life of the Union, I will have you hung from these windows!"

The vehemence of General Butler was terrible, and the occasional undisguised oath, that flashed here and there, did not add mildness to the denunciation. Before his fury Soule was speechless. His usual self-possession had forsaken him, and he tried in vain to recover himself to reply. He looked as if he had made his last speech on earth, as, flushed and crest fallen, trembling and guilty, he bowed under the storm of just imprecations, and skulked away.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Our Army.

FEDERAL TROOPS OCCUPY CHARLESTOWN.

THE REBELS AT BEMKER HILL.

SKIRMISH AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.

The Rebels Demand the Surrender of Nashville.

ELECTION RETURNS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Thursday evening, Oct. 16—An important reconnoissance was made to-day by a portion of the Army of the Potomac in the direction of Winchester. The Division of Gen. Hancock, late Gen. Richardson's, left Harper Ferry at an early hour this morning.

On the road to Charlestown, three miles from Bolivar, they came upon the enemy's outer pickets, which retired as our troops advanced, until within one and a half miles of Charlestown, where they formed in line of battle, with dismounted skirmishers thrown to the front.

They having no infantry they covered the approaches to Charlestown by two pieces of artillery on the left, and upon the right of the turnpike, with the view of disputing our occupation of the town. A battery was soon brought into position and opened with shell and solid shot, which was promptly replied to by the five rebel pieces already in position.

The engagement, which had been carried on wholly by artillery, lasted two hours, when the rebels fell back to the hill beyond the town. Our loss was one man killed and eight wounded. Capt. Smith, of the Richmond artillery, and eight men were wounded and taken prisoners, which is the only loss of the enemy known.

The troops under Gen. Hancock entered Charlestown about 12 o'clock and occupied it, the enemy leaving on our hands over one hundred who were wounded in the battle of Antietam.

At four o'clock the infantry formed in line of battle on the right and left of the road leading to Bemker Hill, when they advanced, driving the enemy from the hills, and at dark occupying a position two miles beyond the town.

Information ascertained to-day shows that the main body of the rebel army occupy a position extending from Bemker Hill to the Shenandoah.

Gen. M'Clellan arrived at Charlestown at two o'clock, where he remained during the night.

But very little Union feeling was shown by the people of Charlestown upon its occupation by our troops.

FREDERICK, MD., 17.—A person who left Sharpsburg at six o'clock this morning reports that Gen. Humphrey's division crossed at Blackford's Ford at daylight this morning, and advanced on Shepherdstown. At the time he left, a sharp skirmish was going on upon the Virginia side of the river.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Midnight.—Later advices from opposite Shepherdstown report that the reconnoitering party under Gen. Humphrey, which crossed the Potomac this morning, were met near Shepherdstown by a rebel force, which opened upon them an artillery fire. As our forces had no artillery with them, they retired across the river, having accomplished the object of the reconnoissance and ascertained that the rebels were still in some force at this point.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Special to the Herald, dated Louisville the 16th, says:—Official dispatches were received here from Nashville to-day. The rebels were in large force near that city on the 11th.—They sent a flag of truce demanding a surrender of the town, General Negley declined. The federal force was ample for the defence of the city. Governor Harris, Major General J. R. Anderson and Brigadier General Forest, are in command of the rebels.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The bark Virginia, which was destroyed by the rebel pirate "290" otherwise known as the Alabama, was insured at noon yesterday in New Bedford for $11,500, on the war risk. The bark Elisha Dunbar, which was also destroyed by the pirate, was insured on the day previous in New Bedford for $21,000, the war risk being taken.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—In Ohio thirty-one counties give a Democratic majority of seventeen thousand eight hundred. The Democratic gain is over twenty-eight thousand.

In Indiana, the Democratic majority for the State ticket is about eight thousand. The Democrats elect five Congressmen, the Union men three doubtful.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—Myers is elected to Congress from the Third District. Thayer is elected in the Fifth District by seventy-nine majority. Both Union candidates.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., October 17.—Gen. C. T. James died this morning from the effects of injuries received yesterday by the explosion of a shell during a trial of James' projectile.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF CALLING your attention to a matter that much concerns your own interest. It is a matter in which we are all interested to know in what way to spend our money to the best advantage. No one has so much that he or she cares to throw it away in buying worthless trash; refuse rer's stock as good for little or nothing, but still worth too much to be thrown away. Such goods find their way into every market and are offered at a very low figure. What is their actual worth? In comparison to a good, strong, well made, durable article, such as are sold at Concert Hall Shoe Store, 62 Fifth street? Now, let me try and impress one fact on your mind. At Concert Hall Shoe Store every pair of Boots or Shoes is warranted, and, if not proving perfectly satisfactory, is repaired free of charge and a proper discount allowed; and yet these FIRST CLASS GOODS are actually sold at a lower price than fifth quality article in regular Retail Houses. You go to any excellent imitation of gold, $15,00. The magic place outside a regular Shoe House, and when you find, in two or three days, that you have a worthless article, you have no redress; your money is gone, SO ARE YOUR SHOES, and no chance to repair them, as they were never made to be repaired, ONLY MADE TO SELL, AND NOT TO WEAR. Give us a call, and be convinced that the largest assortment, greater variety, best made and cheapest Boots, Shoes, &c., to be found in Pittsburgh, is at

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